



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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**Hyponex Corporation
Penobscot County
Medway, Maine
A-682-71-F-A (SM)**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emissions license amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.) §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Hyponex Corporation (Hyponex) was issued Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N on June 19, 2012, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their Medway, Maine bark processing and bagging facility.

Hyponex has requested an amendment to their license in order to add a new emergency generator and emission control equipment on Diesel #1.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 264 Nicatou Industrial Lane, Medway, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Generators

| <u>Equipment</u> | <u>Maximum Rated Input (MMBtu/hr)</u> | <u>Maximum Rated Output</u> | <u>Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u> | <u>Fuel Type</u> | <u>Date of...</u> | | <u>Stack #</u> |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | <u>Manuf.</u> | <u>Install.</u> | |
| Diesel #1 | 5.2 | 532 kW (800 HP) | 37.9 | Diesel (0.0015% sulfur) | 1996 | 1996 | 1 |
| Diesel #2 | 0.8 | 78.6 kW (109 HP) | 5.6 | | 1996 | 1996 | 2 |
| Propane #1* | 0.75 | 45 kW (62.5 HP) | 8 | Propane | 2013 | 2013 | 3 |

* new unit

C. Application Classification

This amendment will increase emissions by less than 4 ton/year for each single pollutant and less than 8 ton/year for all pollutants combined. Because this amendment includes the addition of a new emission unit and control equipment on an existing emission unit, this modification to the facility is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). BACT is determined through a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental, and energy impacts.

B. Emergency Generator Propane #1

Hyponex has added one emergency generator, Propane #1, to the facility. The unit is rated at 0.75 MMBtu/hour and fires propane. The generator was manufactured in 2013.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the generator are based on the following:

| <u>Pollutant</u> | <u>Emission Factor</u> | <u>Source of Emission Factor</u> |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| PM | 7.71 E-05 lb/MMBtu | AP-42 Table 3.2-2 (7/2000) |
| PM ₁₀ | | |
| SO ₂ | 5.88 E-04 lb/MMBtu | |
| NO _x | 0.847 lb/MMBtu | |
| CO | 0.557 lb/MMBtu | |
| VOC | 0.118 lb/MMBtu | |

The BACT emission limits for Propane #1 are the following:

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> | <u>PM₁₀</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> | <u>SO₂</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> | <u>NO_x</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> | <u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> | <u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Propane #1 (0.75 MMBtu/hr) | negligible | | | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.09 |

Visible emissions from this propane fired generator shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

2. New Source Performance Standards: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)*, is applicable to the emergency generator Propane #1 since it was ordered after June 12, 2006, and manufactured after January 1, 2009. By meeting the requirements of Subpart JJJJ, the unit also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

a. Emergency Definition:

Emergency stationary ICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted; or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire, flood, etc. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) Paragraph (1) above notwithstanding, the emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:
 - (a) Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (b) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, *Capacity*

and Energy Emergencies, or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(c) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or more below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above notwithstanding, emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year as provided in paragraph (2) above.

The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations **cannot be used** for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, **unless** the following conditions are met:

- (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation, or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines.
- (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (e) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR §60.4243(d) and §60.4248]

b. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements:

(1) Manufacturer Certification

The generator shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1.

(2) Non-Resettable Hour Meter

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the generator. [40 CFR §60.4237]

(3) Operation and Maintenance

The generator shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by facility that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Hyponex may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR §60.4243]

(4) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

The generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and testing. The emergency engine may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are included in the 100 hours allowed for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours for non-emergency use cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions of 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3) are met. [40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

(5) Recordkeeping

Hyponex shall keep records of maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the generator is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), Hyponex shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §60.4245(b)]

C. Diesel #1 and Diesel #2

1. Introduction

Hyponex operates Diesel #1, a Caterpillar 800 HP (532 kW) non-emergency, non-black start compression ignition (CI) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that was manufactured and installed in 1996. The engine has a maximum input capacity of 5.2 MMBtu/hour and a maximum firing rate of 37.9 gallons/hour.

Hyponex also operates Diesel #2, a Caterpillar 109 HP (78.6 kW) non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE that was manufactured and installed in 1996. The engine has a maximum input capacity of 0.8 MMBtu/hour and a maximum firing rate of 5.6 gallons/hour.

Both Diesel #1 and Diesel #2, along with all other diesel-fired units at the facility, fire diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)*, is not applicable to Diesel #1 or Diesel #2, since both units were manufactured and installed before the applicability threshold dates specified in this subpart.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The Hyponex facility is an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. As stated in Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N (June 19, 2012), Diesel #1 and Diesel #2 are subject to applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, per 40 CFR §63.6603. In accordance with a requirement from the June 2012 license, Hyponex submitted to the Department a written Subpart ZZZZ compliance plan and then submitted an updated version of that plan on December 11, 2013, after the required emissions control equipment had been installed.

Hyponex must comply with applicable requirements in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ and applicable operating limitations in Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR §63.6603 (a)] These applicable requirements and limitations are as follows:

| Engine | Requirements (except during start-ups) | Limitations |
|---|--|---|
| Diesel # 1 800 HP CBI Grinder (non-emergency, non-black start) With oxidation catalyst and using a CEMS | 1. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test. 2. Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F. | Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ ; or Reduce CO emissions by 70% or more. |
| Diesel # 2 109 HP Truck Dump (non-emergency non-black start) | 1. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operations or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; 3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. | <i>This unit is not subject to any emission limitations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.</i> |
| Diesel # 1 and Diesel # 2 | During periods of startup, minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which the non-start-up emission limitations apply. [Note: There are no emissions limitations for Diesel #2.] | n/a |

Hyponex has equipped Diesel #1 with an oxidation catalyst for CO emissions control. Diesel #1 is also equipped with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) which monitors and records CO concentration (ppmvd), and a continuous monitoring system (CMS) which monitors and records pressure drop across the catalyst and exhaust temperature, thus satisfying the monitoring requirements of Subpart ZZZZ for this unit.

4. Performance Tests

The initial performance test was conducted on 10/31/2013 in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ testing requirements, and compliance with both the CO emission limit option and the percent reduction of CO emissions option were documented.

Diesel #1 is an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE rated at > 500 HP that is required to limit or reduce CO emissions and is using a CEMS. As such, Table 3 of subpart ZZZZ does not require subsequent performance testing.

5. CEMS and CMS Monitoring, Data Collection, Operation, and Maintenance

Hyponex has elected to install a CO CEMS and CMS as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ and thus must comply with the following requirements [40 CFR §63.6625]:

- a. Hyponex shall install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ according to the requirements in the following paragraphs (1) through (4). To use the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. To use the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.
 - (1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
 - (2) Hyponex must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.
 - (3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. There must be at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to constitute a valid hour of data.
 - (4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million at 15% oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.
- b. Hyponex shall install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to the following requirements:
 - (1) Prepare and maintain a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (a) through (e) below and in 40 CFR §63.8(d).
 - (a) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - (b) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
 - (c) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - (d) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

- (e) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (2) Hyponex must install, operate, and maintain each CMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
- (3) The CMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes.
- (4) For a CMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8° Celsius (5° Fahrenheit) or 1% of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) Hyponex must conduct the CMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- (6) Hyponex must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

6. Reporting

The facility shall comply with applicable Subpart ZZZZ reporting requirements, including the following: [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7]

Diesel # 1: Semiannual reporting, including the following information:

- a. Company name and address
- b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report
- c. Date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period
- d. A summary of any/all malfunctions including the number, duration, and brief description for each malfunction which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also contain a description of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- e. Discussion regarding deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations listed in Table 1. This discussion will contain either of the following:
 - (1) Statement that there were no deviations; or
 - (2) If there were any deviations,
 - (a) the total operating time of the unit that occurred during the reporting period; and
 - (b) the number, duration, and causes of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR §63.6650(d)]
- f. If there were no periods during which the CMS (including CEMS) was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there

were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

Diesel # 2 has no applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7.

Failure to meet each emission or operating limitation must be reported in accordance with section 40 CFR §63.6650.

7. Recordkeeping

The following records shall be maintained and readily accessible:

- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted in compliance with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the unit or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vii).
- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including corrective actions taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- f. Records pertaining to the installation and maintenance of the CEMS including the following:
 - (1) Owner's manuals
 - (2) Performance testing results
 - (3) Calibration records
 - (4) For Diesel #1: Records required by Table 6, Section 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the unit, including the following:
 - (a) Monitoring data in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6625(a)
 - (b) The performance evaluation showing percent reduction of CO / compliance with the emission limitation
 - (c) Annual RATA of CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B
 - (d) Daily and periodic quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1
 - (5) For Diesel #2: Records as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, Section 9 of the implementation of and adherence to a maintenance plan consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and best management practices.

D. Annual Emissions

Total licensed annual emissions for the facility will not change as a result of this license amendment.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

| Pollutant | Tons/Year |
|------------------|------------------|
| PM ₁₀ | 25 |
| SO ₂ | 50 |
| NO _x | 50 |
| CO | 250 |

The total facility licensed emissions are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards, and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License Amendment A-682-71-F-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N and the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this License or part thereof shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following shall be added to Specific Condition (16) of Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N (June 19, 2012). All other parts of Specific Condition (16) shall remain in effect as licensed unless amended in a subsequent licensing action.

(16) Diesels #1 and #2

F. Hyponex shall comply with applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following: [40 CFR §63.6603 (a)]

1. Diesel #1

- a. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test.
- b. Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.
- c. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O₂; or reduce CO emissions by 70% or more.
- d. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which the non-start-up emission limitations apply.

2. Diesel #2

- a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operations or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- d. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

G. Hyponex shall operate and maintain the oxidation catalyst on Diesel #1. Hyponex shall also operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) which monitors and records CO concentration (ppmvd), and a continuous monitoring system (CMS) which monitors and records pressure drop across the catalyst and exhaust temperature. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

H. CEMS and CMS Monitoring, Data Collection, Operation, and Maintenance

Hyponex shall comply with the following requirements pertaining to the CO CEMS and CMS on Diesel #1 [40 CFR §63.6625]:

1. Hyponex shall install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ according to the requirements in the following paragraphs (a) through (d). To use the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. To use the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.
 - a. Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
 - b. Hyponex shall conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.
 - c. As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. There must be at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to constitute a valid hour of data.
 - d. The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million at 15% oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.
2. Hyponex shall install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to the following requirements:
 - a. Prepare and maintain a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (1) through (5) below and in 40 CFR §63.8(d).
 - (1) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - (2) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

- (3) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - (4) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
 - (5) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- b. Hyponex shall install, operate, and maintain each CMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - c. The CMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes.
 - d. For a CMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8° Celsius (5° Fahrenheit) or 1% of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
 - e. Hyponex shall conduct the CMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - f. Hyponex shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

I. Reporting

Hyponex shall comply with applicable Subpart ZZZZ reporting requirements, including the following: [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7]

Diesel # 1: Semiannual reporting, including the following information:

- 1. Company name and address
- 2. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report
- 3. Date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period
- 4. A summary of any/all malfunctions including the number, duration, and brief description for each malfunction which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also contain a description of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- 5. Discussion regarding deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations listed in Table 1. This discussion will contain either of the following:

- a. Statement that there were no deviations; or
 - b. If there were any deviations, (i) the total operating time of the unit that occurred during the reporting period; and (ii) the number, duration, and causes of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR §63.6650(d)]
6. If there were no periods during which the CMS (including CEMS) was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
 7. Failure to meet each emission or operating limitation must be reported in accordance with section 40 CFR §63.6650.

J. Recordkeeping

The following records shall be maintained and readily accessible:

1. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted in compliance with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv)
2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment
3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vii).
4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
5. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including corrective actions taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
6. Records pertaining to the installation and maintenance of the CEMS including the following:
 - a. Owner's manuals
 - b. Performance testing results
 - c. Calibration records
 - d. For Diesel #1: Records required by Table 6, Section 3 of the Subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the unit, including the following:
 - (1) Monitoring data in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6625(a)

- (2) The performance evaluation showing percent reduction of CO / compliance with the limit
- (3) Annual RATA of CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B
- (4) Daily and periodic quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix F, procedure 1
- e. For Diesel #2: Records as required by Table 6, Section 9 supporting a maintenance plan showing compliance with manufacturer's recommendations and best management practices.

This condition is in addition to the license conditions of Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N (June 19, 2012).

(20) **Emergency Generator: Propane #1**

- A. The emergency generator shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 CMR 115]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]:

| Unit | PM (lb/hr) | PM ₁₀ (lb/hr) | SO ₂ (lb/hr) | NO _x (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Propane #1 (0.75 MMBtu/hr) | negligible | | | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.09 |

C. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the propane fired generator shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

- D. The Emergency Generator Propane #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, including the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer Certification
The generator shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1.
 - 2. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the generator. [40 CFR §60.4237]

3. Operation and Maintenance

The generator shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by facility that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Hyponex may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR §60.4243]

4. Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

The generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and testing. The emergency engine may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are included in the 100 hours allowed for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours for non-emergency use cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions of 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3) are met. [40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

5. Recordkeeping

Hyponex shall keep records of maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the generator is operated during a period of emergency demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), Hyponex shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §60.4245(b)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 20 DAY OF March, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Maia Allen Robert Coru for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-682-71-E-N.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 21, 2013

Date of application acceptance: November 7, 2013

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jane E. Gilbert, Bureau of Air Quality.

